

FOR NEW WORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE STEAMSHIP
"JOHN SANDERSON"
 Captain Smith, will be despatched for the above
 port on or about the 12th November.
 To be followed by the s.s.
"GLORY"
 sailing about 25th November, 1898.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
SEWELL, TOMES & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1898. [1211]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
"SUNGKANG"
 Captain Randle, will be despatched as above
 on TUESDAY, the 1st November, at Daylight.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1898. [1280]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
"KASHI"
 Captain Hanks, will be despatched as above
 on THURSDAY, the 1st November, at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1898. [1281]

Intimations.
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLY AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARATOGA.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO.'S WATERS ARE
 made under the direct supervision of a duly
 qualified English Chemist, and will bear com-
 parison with the best of the world's manufactures.
 Special treatment is given to CLUBS, MESSES and
 other large Companies.
 Any complaints should be addressed to the
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1898. [130]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
 TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
 REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
 MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS.

BRANDIES.

*** A Hennessy's Old
 Pale, Red Capsule.....\$18.00

**** I Superior Very
 Old Cognac, Red Capsule 21.00

***** C Very Old Li-
 queur Cognac.....24.00

V. O. D Hennessy's Fin-
 est Very Old Liqueur
 Cognac, 1872 Vintage,
 Red Capsule.....36.00

V. V. O. F Finest Very
 Old Liqueur Cognac,
 1892 Vintage.....48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to
 be pure Cognac, the difference in
 price being merely a question of age
 and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample
 bottles will be supplied at propor-
 tionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
 Spirits to be genuine when bought
 direct from us in the Colony or from
 our authorised Agents at the Coast
 Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1898.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 It is requested that all communications relating to Subscribers' Advertisements, etc., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
 Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," and not to the Manager.
 Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
 While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

The Hongkong Telegraph
 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

THE SITUATION.

The Reuter's Message which we publish to-day shows that the British Naval Authorities at home have come to the conclusion that the situation is such as to warrant active preparations for war, or at least for defence, hence, the commissioning of eighteen torpedo-boat destroyers of the latest types and the warning of the various fleets to be in readiness for mobilisation. As we go to press, in all probability, the Cabinet Council upon which such grave issues hang is in full conclave and the momentous question of peace or war is being discussed.

The general opinion appears to be that England cannot retreat. That there is no course left open to us compatible with national honour and prestige but to require France to evacuate Fashoda forthwith, and declining to make it the subject of diplomatic negotiation; in other words an ultimatum must be presented to France demanding the immediate withdrawal of Major Marchand and his forces and the unconditional relinquishment of all French claims to any portion of the Nile Valley. Of late we have grown too ready to concede all French claims as only too well demonstrated by the following extract from the Russian organ the *Novoye Vremya*:—"The Cabinet of St. James's always becomes resigned to the inevitable as soon as it meets with proper resistance. London diplomacy will not commit such a folly (as to declare war with France), and risk the combined anger of all Europe." In other words the Russian press supports France and points out in the plainest of language that the fighting days of England are over.

We can't agree with that view of the question. We are of opinion that there is a little fight left in the old country yet, and if the French are game to take us on they will find us as tough as any antagonists as ever before. If the Russian papers had said that there are no statesmen left in England, and very little statesmanship, we would have felt inclined to agree with their publicists. There is no course open to us in the present crisis compatible with honor but to demand the unconditional withdrawal of the French from the valley of the Nile, but our so-called statesmen have so frequently of late years cast honour and honesty to the winds, have so frequently put their foot down and nevertheless given way and drawn back that it would not surprise us if we heard to-morrow that a *modus vivendi* had been arranged, which gave the French all they asked for and left England without a shred of honour or prestige.

If war should break out we do not believe that Russia or any other power will, in the first instance, take a hand, against us. Russia will endeavour, as she has always done to push her own little games in the East and in the Farther East while the only power competent to oppose her is otherwise engaged. Russia will press forward in Persia and in Manchuria, Mongolia and the Corea, while no one is looking, and gather in a few more thousands of square miles of territory and a great many millions of additional subjects. She will only go to war with us in the event of our foolishly leaving an opening for her here in the Farther East. If our fleet out here is largely depleted to supply needs nearer home, so that the Russian fleet is left supreme in these waters she might be tempted to make a dash for the domination of the waters east of Suez. If our fleet here is maintained at its present strength and in readiness for any thing that may turn up, Russia will hold her hand. She cannot well fight us in Europe. She would much rather tackle us after the termination of our trial of strength with France, however it ends. She will move no hand to help the French.

REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE SITUATION.

LONDON, October 25th.
 A Cabinet Council has been summoned for Thursday.
 Eighteen of the newest Torpedo-Boat-Destroyers have been ordered to be put in commission.

The *Daily News* states that warships to prepare for the possibility of mobilisation have been sent to all British Naval headquarters.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 27th at 11.30 a.m.: The barometer has risen generally, particularly on the E. coast of China. The typhoon seems to be, at present, filling up to the West of the Balingting Channel. High pressure covers N. China. Gradients rather steep with N. and N. E. gales off the China coast and in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST:—Frost or strong N. winds; but not foggy.

A RISE IN CONSOLS.

Upon inquiry at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* was courteously informed that Consols, which had fallen to \$107.150, had risen \$1.50 yesterday and now stand at \$109.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In North Celebes some Australians, acting for a Dutch syndicate, are said to be working a claim which is turning out 625 oz. of gold to the ton.

The Jolat Telegraph Companies report that telegraphic communication with Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang, etc. via Chinese lines from Shanghai is interrupted, but restoration is expected to-night.

MR. NELSON, the Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs in Perak, is said to have persuaded the Postmaster-General of the Colony to secure the acceptance of the Native States stamps by the Postal Union. The change will come into effect on New Year's Day.

THE work of connecting the South-west and East London water systems by the Thames sub-way was completed in 18 days. The addition to their supply thus made available would enable the East London Company to extend their service to six hours a day.

ACCORDING to the *Universal Gazette* it is intended to garrrison the vicinity of Shanghai with something like 100,000 men in the near future, and positions between Shanghai and Kienchow, north of the Great Wall, are being selected for building fortified encampments for these troops.

H.H. the Sultan of Perak, says the *Perak Pioneer*, is much concerned at the number of deaths—now said to be sixteen—caused by the man eating tiger at Enggor, and Mr. W. W. Douglas went to Kuala Kangsar recently to see His Highness with a view of taking some measures to rid the district of the beast.

AN able seaman escaped from the train at Selling, near Canterbury, while under escort from Chatham to goal. Just as the train was moving out of the station, the prisoner suddenly sprang from his seat, dashed his handcuffs against the doorway and snapped them in two, unfastened the door, and sprang out. He got clean away.

PRIVATE letters from Peking say that Prince Ching's remonstrances against the bringing of foreign troops to the capital as Legation guards are not intended to be taken seriously. The Government are really glad to see them there, as they have to confidence in their own soldiers.—*N. C. D. News.*

AN explosion occurred at a cold storage works at Glasgow, leading to the escape of an immense quantity of ammonia gas, which poisoned the atmosphere in the building and for some distance around. The manager of the works was suffocated, and seven other men who were on the premises at the time of the accident were only rescued with difficulty.

SAYS the *Naval Record*: "The Navy Employment Agency has just received \$50 for Captain A. Galloway, and the Officers and crew of H.M.S. *Daphne*, as salvage money for saving the steamship *Stam* from fire." It will be remembered that the *Stam* took fire in Singapore Harbour, and the *Daphne* people rendered prompt and efficient aid in saving her.

It is reported from Kilda that a body of bandits termed *Hu-fu* or Bearded Brigades, recently made a raid on a gold mine at Sanning, belonging to the Mohor or Chinese Amer Gold Mining Company, and killed over a dozen officials and clerks connected with the establishment, only four or five having escaped with their lives. The government troops have, however, captured four men suspected of belonging to the brigands who are being now taken under escort to Kilda for trial.

A RECENT Foreign Office report on the Falkland Islands represents that remote colony as prospering steadily on the basis of sheep-farming for which it is said to offer ideal conditions. The comparative poverty of the natural grasses is compensated for by the absence of animated pests and carnivorous animals to devour the sheep, no rabbits to consume his rations, no prolonged droughts to stint his supply of water. The farmer has no forests to clear, and only trifling variations in the weather to grieve him. The fluctuations in his income being due rather to those of the price of wool in the London market than to those of climate at home.

GRAPHIC despatches are published describing the meeting of Admiral Cervera with the Spanish Minister of Marine, and the coldness with which the Admiral treated the chief of his Department. While in the United States Admiral Cervera made little secret of the fact that he believed his complete defeat was due to the supineness and criminal neglect of the administrative offices in Madrid. In that bitter feeling he was joined by all his captains. All of them are prepared to give proofs of what they conceive to be treachery when the inquiry is held at Madrid. Probably, these proceedings will be secret; for if they were open and the Spanish people heard what Admiral Cervera and his officers have expressed confidentially in America, nothing but the complete sweeping away of the present Spanish Government could be expected.

THE statistics of Immigration in Brazil show how rapidly South America is being Italianized. Out of an aggregate of 620,833 immigrants received from 1892 to 1897 no fewer than 455,477 were Italians, Spaniards coming next with 74,418, followed by Austrians to the number of 74,051, Germans 6,033, and Russians 3,434. As Brazil, which contains at present 16 millions of people, could maintain 30 millions if as densely populated as France, it is one of the great areas still open to European emigration, and it seems as if the Latin races were destined to populate the southern as the Teutonic are the northern, half of the western world. A large proportion of the Italian emigration comes from the southern provinces, Apulia, Calabria, and the Basilicata, from which by the inhabitants are driven out by extreme poverty and inability to pay the taxes on every form of industry.

THE *Shanghai Daily Press* learns that there is a very brisk demand for fire-arms (both rifles and revolvers) and ammunition in Shanghai just now, for shipment both north and south. It is stated that one foreign firm has sent over to Japan, instructing its representatives there to purchase as many of the Mauser rifles which were captured at Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei as can be obtained, for immediate shipment here.

STAFF-CAPTAIN Maxwell, senior officer in charge of the West Coast of England survey, has received instructions to make a re-survey of the Scilly Isles. It is the intention of the Admiralty to create a harbour of refuge, or rendezvous, for ships of the Fleet, by connecting some of the numerous islets by breakwaters. Ultimately forts are to be built and equipped, affording a much-needed point at which a squadron could concentrate at the very entrance of the English Channel.

In connection with the reference of the Alaska boundary question to an impartial tribunal, which will probably be the course adopted by the Quebec Conference, a new proposal has been made. It is that, instead of the case being decided by the interpretation of the Russian Treaty of 1820, a conventional boundary be arranged, and an agreement arrived at for a neutral free port at the head of the Lynn Canal and bonding privileges for both nations on the main routes to the Yukon and the Alaskan interior.

THE German Press takes care that discussion on the alleged Anglo-German agreement does not languish, said a correspondent, on Sept. 18th even while it continues to point out that, pending the production of the treaty, there is little or nothing to discuss. The Berlin correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung* is informed that nothing of a trustworthy nature will be known until the agreement is laid before the Reichstag for ratification. That would mean that we should have to wait till November or even till the beginning of December.

SOME Dutchmen support the German Government of designs to secure a coaling-station in the Netherlands Indies. One of them, a sea-man, points out that Admiral Van Diederichs has visited Sipl, where the bay of Bima, offers, perhaps, the finest site in that part of the world for a naval station. The entrance to the bay is very narrow, and easy of defence. The bay is deep and roomy enough to accommodate the largest battle ship. A large squadron can indeed readily find shelter there. A small coal depot has been established by the Dutch Government on an islet in the bay.

CHINESE theatrical companies have, of late, found Sourabaya a profitable field for making money. Companies, once starting performance, usually could go on for months. But the actresses attached to them caused unpopularity in many Chinese families, and their charms soon proved fatal to the honesty of cashiers. The consequence of this is that the Resident of Sourabaya has directed that, in future, Chinese actresses will not be allowed to form part of theatrical companies performing there. This resolution has been hailed with satisfaction by the mercantile community of that city.

A ST. PETERSBURG correspondent for a home paper says it is notorious that in regard to the new programme of warship building it was decided to place no order in England that could be fulfilled elsewhere. This decision was due to the prevalence of labour disputes in England and the consequent uncertainty of obtaining delivery within the time specified in the contracts, though it coincides with the ill-will created in Russian naval circles by recent events in the Far East. The firm of Laird, of Birkenhead, has, however, obtained an order for a torpedo-boat destroyer of 350 tons. Three cruisers and four torpedo-boat destroyers are to be built in Germany, one large cruiser in France, and a battleship in the United States—There is strong feeling in St. Petersburg, to which the newspapers give utterance, that the time has come for an international conference to concert combined Powers against the spread of Anarchism.

THE "MOUNT TABOR" LOST.

THE British steamer *Mount Tabor*, 1222 tons gross, Captain J. Jemison, bound from Hongkong to Liverpool with cargo of sugar and yarn, was burned at sea off Scotland. There were some half-a-dozen passengers on board, Spaniards who had left Manila after the war, and a crew of twenty-nine hands. The fire was first noticed in the fore-cabin when the ship was about five miles from the Scroon coast. In spite of the most strenuous efforts, the fire made rapid headway, and the captain at last ordered all on board into the British steamer *Telma* and taken to Aden. Three Chinamen were sent back to Colombo by the P. and O. *Malta* en route for their own country, and twenty-five of the crew and the passengers went forward to London. The *Mount Tabor* was built in 1882 at Sunderland.

GERMAN AND THE FRENCH PROTECTORATE IN THE EAST.

THE *Cologne Gazette* declares that the French claim to exercise a protectorate over non-French Christians in the East is repudiated by many German papers, including the Catholic organ *Germantia*. Germany, it emphatically asserts, does not recognize any such right as far as her subjects and their establishments are concerned and will oppose any attempt to exercise it. The claims of France are based, it contends, on a treaty with Turkey, which could not affect the rights of Germany to protect her own subjects. Any interference by France in the affairs of German subjects living in Turkey would be a patent encroachment on German sovereignty, and as such repelled by the German Empire with the utmost determination. The Russian press, on the other hand, criticizes the Emperor's journey to the Far East and the growth of German influence in Turkey and Asia Minor as hostile to the interests of Russia. The *Novosti* says that France and Russia must co-operate in their respective protectorates over Catholic and Orthodox Christians and neither of them can afford to view with indifference the creation of a new German centre in Turkey.

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

The second ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held to-day. Capt. Tillet presided and there were also present:—Capt. Burnie (Director), Messrs. W. H. Potts (Secretary), G. C. Cox, A. L. Walker, W. H. Ray.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some time, according to the usual custom, and with your permission, we will take them as read. It is a matter of great regret to the Board that they are unable to present to you a better report of the working for the past year. This unfortunate result is almost entirely due to the effects of the epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease which attacked the herd in November and December, and the attack of foot-and-mouth which attacked Sassoon's Station last February. The disease appeared for the first time in the history of the Colony at the Cattle Depot and year Pokoklam Station, the latter of which was declared an infected area; but was fortunately released by the Sanitary Board—before the disease spread to your other station at Sassoon's and at West Point, by which time it was general throughout the Colony—otherwise our business would have been entirely suspended. As it was one sales in December were reduced fully two-thirds from those of the preceding four months, while the expenditure was largely increased, the price of all food stuffs, especially improved, its still far below the average of previous years. This is owing to the fact that although we only lost by death two or three head from this foot-and-mouth disease, the bulk of the cows slipped their calves, and instead of giving twenty or thirty lbs. of milk have only given three or four lbs. apiece. The effects of this are still being felt. The epidemic which attacked the station at Sassoon's in February carried off some twenty head of cows, and shut out the supply of milk from that station for nearly a month. Fortunately, the Sanitary Board adopted a different policy to that of 1895, when they closed up the farm, the result of which was that when we lost over 160 head out of a herd of 180. During September and October last the herd was increased by 75 head, and, owing to the reduced supply, again in January a lot of eighteen head was purchased. In May last Mr. James Walker, who has been Manager at the Farm since November, 1897, went home on six months' leave, and his brother, Mr. A. L. Walker, is now in charge. At the present time I am pleased to say the herd is in excellent health and condition, and all our produce meets with a fair sale. At present we are unable to fill many orders, and it would seem that we should buy more cattle, were it not that we consider the \$15,000 unrecalled capital should be retained as a nucleus of a reserve fund, which we should like to see equal to the book value of the herd. I am sorry, gentlemen, that Dr. Noble was not here to take the chair at this meeting. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Ray seconded—Carried.

Mr. Walker, that the retiring directors, Capt. Burnie and Dr. Noble, be re-elected.—Carried.

Mr. Cox proposed the re-election of Mr. Fullerton Henderson as an Auditor.—Carried.

Mr. Potts seconded.—Carried.

The meeting then terminated.

CONCERT OF EUROPE AGAINST ANARCHISM.

Italy has taken the opportunity of the universal indignation excited by the assassination of the Emperor of Austria to initiate a movement for international measures against anarchy, and it is stated in Rome, that the Governments have agreed to hold a Conference in October to deal with this question. It is feared that connection will find a stumbling block in the determination of England and Switzerland to maintain the right of asylum, while most of the other Powers would be willing to expel foreign anarchists from their soil. If such country had only its home-grown conspirators to deal with it is thought that their control might be rendered more effective.

IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE.

A circular despatch published in the Straits Government Gazette notices the reduction of the letter postage between the Empire and most of its Colonies from Christmas Day.

From Dec. 31st, therefore, letters up to 1 oz will be able to be sent from the Straits Settlements to all parts of the Empire, except Australia and India, for five cents.

The actual list of Colonies published is:—

Hongkong	Gibraltar
Canton	St. Helena
Seychelles	Fiji
The Gambia	Falkland Islands
Sierra Leone	Turk Island
Gold Coast	Cyprus
Trinidad & Tobago	The Cape
Windward Islands	Natal
Leeward Islands	
Newfoundland	

India will adopt the new rate later; and Australia, although at present obsolete, will doubtless in the future also have to come in. A new parcels rate has also been adopted between the above Colonies and the Empire, viz:—

Parcels not over 3 lb.	1/-
Over 3 and not over 7 lb.	2/-
Over 7 and not over 11 lb.	3/-

Tale, however, would be no particular advantage to this Colony, whose present rates, on a graduated scale rising per lb. at all cases low. While the new system of 10c, \$1 and \$1.50 might be simpler, they will certainly not be cheaper.—*S. F. Press.*

A LINER IN DANGER.

WITHIN AN ACE OF DESTRUCTION.

The *Teutonic*, on a recent voyage from Liverpool to New York, had an experience that the crew and passengers will never forget. On the third day out, the fog simply shut the ship out from a view of the sky or water. Suddenly there loomed up a big steamer which, from the brief glimpse obtained, was believed to be a cable ship. The stranger under full speed, at a slight angle to the course followed by the *Teutonic*, a collision seemed inevitable. Had it occurred, the speed of the stranger would have caused the disaster to have been one of the greatest that ever occurred. So close were the big ships together that nothing could be done to avoid a crash, although prompt orders were issued by the officers in charge of each. By the mercy of fate, however, the cable ship slipped past the *Teutonic*, but so close together did they go that a collision might have been feared from one deck to the other.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB'S SIX-A-SIDE COMPETITION.

Moberly's team have now a clear lead in this competition and look, all out, winners.

They have the 3 games they have played and their goal record is 5 goals to nil which is very creditable, especially as in one game they played a man short throughout.

They have yet to meet Letbridge's and Looker's teams while the teams they have met so far in the ultimate result are Mackay's and Letbridge's; these two latter have however yet to meet each other so one must help to destroy the other's chances by inflicting a defeat, or both will suffer by a draw. Yesterday Moberly's men beat Noble's by a goal to nil after what was probably the best game in the competition, so far.

Both sides missed opportunities, yet all played well. There was not enough combination in either of the teams' play and a spectator could see many chances thrown away through the lack of a judicious pass. What is the use of a man trying to do all the work himself when he can easily get somebody else to assist him? There is no use, but this the club men will learn. Willie Armstrong is coming on and yesterday played a very useful game for Noble. He is not at all graceful, but a sound, well built, and a size that he is very difficult to get round.

The table up to and including yesterday stands:—

		MATCHES.		GOALS.	
Teams.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	For.	Against.
Moberly's.....	3	3	0	5	0
Mackay's.....	3	2	0	1	4
Noble's.....	4	2	0	5	3
Letbridge's.....	2	1	1	4	3
Looker's.....	3	1	0	2	6
Davies's.....	3	0	3	0	7

FASHODA.

Fashoda, which has so suddenly wakened to find itself famous, is the capital of the Shilluk country, a point of considerable strategic importance on the Upper Nile, as one of the few places where it is possible to land on that river. For the thousands miles from Lado to Khartoum there are, according to Gordon, but four or five go-mules before Lado in the country of the Shilluk, another at the old mission of the Hay Cross, below Bohr, a third at the mouth of the Sobit 350 miles farther down, and the fourth at Fashoda 60 miles below. For 50 miles north of the place "people do land, but it is overgrown by the rainy season." It is by no means a sanatorium, and was a point of call for all southward bound boats as a place to fill up their stores of corn, but the country round it is now devastated and uncultivated. Before the advent of Sir Samuel Baker in 1867, and indeed long after, it was a great emporium of the slave trade, but was fortified and garrisoned by Ismail Pasha in 1895. In 1896 the tribes revolted, and were subdued by General Pasha; and Dr. Junker mentions that, at the time of his visit in 1880, the surrounding country was so thoroughly pacified that lost journeys could be made into the interior with only the escort of a few Egyptian soldiers. It was in recent years used as a penal station, and was garrisoned by Egyptian troops until after the defeat of Hicks Pasha in 1883, when Hicks was ordered to be sent up the Nile to bring down the *Agassia* Arabs of Kordofan, and could scarcely have been reached by the French from the Bah-el-Ghazal except by water transport down that river and the Nile.

FRENCH INTRIGUES IN CHINA.

From a well-informed source in China the *Globe* has received the following warning note:—

While the question of transferring the Court to some city not so accessible to Russian troops, as Peking is under serious consideration, no step has yet been taken to give the scheme effect. Russia entered a strong protest. At present the sole motive of the Tsungli Yamen is much more concerned with French aggression in the Southern provinces. It believes—and claims to possess ample evidence for its conviction—that the rebellion in Kwangsi is being not only encouraged but actually instigated by the French authorities in Tong-king. Anomalous troops have actually been seen in the disturbed area. Russia, of course, gives what help she can, hoping to divert French aggressiveness in the south, and divert British attention from the Nile. All the French Consuls have lately adopted a most overbearing attitude towards the Chinese officials, telling them that they will lean on a rotten prop if they try to British protection. In a short, the whole policy of the French Government is much more anti-English than anti-Chinese; it is part and parcel of these wily maxims which have caused England so much trouble in Africa, Slavia, and other distant countries. The Nigro-Chinese dispute is but one incident among many pointing out that conclusion: the unwarrantable attitude taken up by the French official has for its main object the undermining of British influence. I do not hesitate to assert that, should the Lu Han railway be sanctioned and the French also be allowed to dominate Szechuan, the very heart of China in the Yangtze Valley will be irretrievably lost to Great Britain. That, and nothing less, is the present aim of the Quai d'Orsay, and it fills us Englishmen in China with wonder and dismay to see the indifference with which the clever intrigue is apparently regarded at Downing street.

INDIANS AND THE TELEPHONE.

WITH CLUB AND DRUM.

The *Geographical Journal* has some interesting notes on Dr. Bach's visit to the Cataguana Indians in the valley of the Amazon. He found that each habitation (or *malooca*) occupied by the tribe was supplied with a *cambarasu* or telephone, which enabled them to communicate with each other. The machine consists of a hollow piece of hard pine wood, and is filled with sand, rubber, pieces of wood, and hide, and is fixed in a socket of a club of wood coated with timber and hide. There is one of these instruments hidden in each *malooca*, and the *maloocas* are about a mile distant one from the other, and all in a direct line north and south. It appears that the instruments are in rapport with each other; and when struck with a club, the neighbouring ones to the north and south, if not above a mile apart, respond to each other's blow. To this an Indian answers by the striking the instrument in the *malooca* with which he is cued by the maul, which blow in turn is cued by the instrument in the *malooca* that, when standing outside and near the building, it is difficult to hear a blow; but, nevertheless, it is heard distinctly in the next *malooca*, a mile distant, in the manner indicated.

Intimations.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAGOSHIMA MARU R. Nishimura	Kobe and Yokohama	TO-MORROW, 28th October, at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TO-MORROW, 28th October, at 4 P.M.
HIOCHIMA MARU S. Tsuji	BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 1st November, at Noon
SAMUKI MARU W. Townsend	Kobe and Yokohama	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov., at 4 P.M.
KIKUCHI MARU F. J. Brown	SEATTLE, WASH. U.S.A., NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 8th November, at 4 P.M.
SADO MARU J. B. Murray	MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 8th November, at 4 P.M.

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINEDr. OVERLACH'S
MIGRAININE

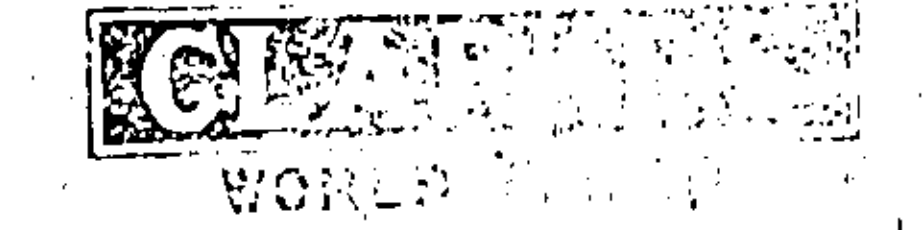
patented
"LION BRAND"
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"



THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 25, 50, and 100 each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midlands County Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

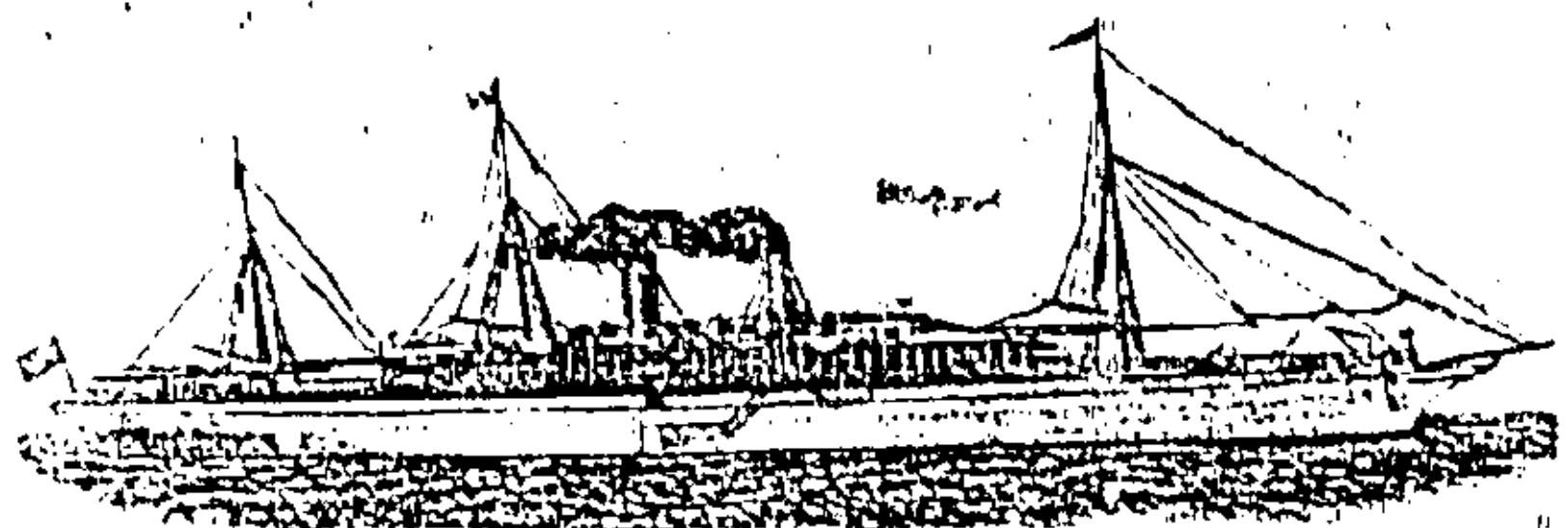
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famous Blood Mixture" blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

TO THE DEAF!
A RICH LADY cured of her deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. NICHOLSON'S Artificial Ear Drums sent £1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply by letter to—G. G. BRIGHT, Secretary, 54, Bow Lane London, E.C.

NOW READY!
IN HANDY PAMPHLET FORM.

A FULL CAREFULLY REVISED and accurate account of the INTERPORT CRICKET MATCHES.
With a Critique on the Week's play, the Festivities connected with the Carnival and the batting and fielding of the various teams.
Price, 50 CENTS PER COPY.
Orders will be promptly attended to by THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
No. 6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1897.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., 1898.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., 1898.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace ITS PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUEN-SANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., will be despatched at above TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1898. [1265]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWEIYANG."

Captain Outerbridge will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1898. [1248]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"JOHN SANDERSON."

Captain Smith will be despatched at above on or about the 29th inst. at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1898. [1211]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA."

Captain T. Moore will be despatched on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at Daylight.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return on the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1898. [1212]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES."

Captain Brown will be despatched at above on TUESDAY, the 1st November, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1898. [1271]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."

Captain Craig will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 5th November, at 5 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return on the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1898. [1274]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaile (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Thursday, 17th Nov., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Thursday, 8th Dec., at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Thursday, 5th Jan., 1899, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 17th November, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States of Canada, Rates, and particulars of various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 12th October, 1898. [1273]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstructive Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs, and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years, with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of imitations.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 12th October, 1898. [1274]

Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
(Freight Service.)HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.
(East Atlantic Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passage.
*BABELSBERG ...	HAVRE & HAMBURG	8th November.	Freight and Passage.
*ANDALUSIA ...	LONDON, HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM AND ANTWERP	About 11th November.	Freight and Passage.
*STOLBERG ...	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 17th November.	Freight and Passage.
*SAVOIA ...	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 22nd November.	Freight and Passage.

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, [1281]

Hongkong, 27th October, 1898.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Glanville ... 1,375 | J. McGillivray ... Nov. 1.

Victoria ... 1,307 | J. Truebridge ... Dec. 6.

Tacoma ... 1,553 | A. Dix ... Dec. 10.

Glanville ... 1,375 | J. McGillivray ... Jan. 10.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia ... 1,205 | A. Gow ... Nov. 12.

Lanark ... 1,677 | Williamson ... Dec. 24.

Columbia ... 1,205 | A. Gow ... Jan. 28.

Monmouthshire ... 1,874 | W. A. Evans ... Feb. 28.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation, First-class Table, Doctor and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK and other Scenic Regions may be reached by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £23.

Rates of Passage to other points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1898. [1275]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen ... Wednesday | 1st Nov.

Bayern ... Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich ... Wednesday | 14th Jan.

Prinzessin ... Wednesday | 1st Feb.

Sachsen ... Wednesday | 1st March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of Nov., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN" Captain H. Sommer, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 7th November. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 8th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 8th Nov. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Licen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1898. [1221]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "ADOLPH OBRIG,"

3, L. I. American Bark

Captain Agnew, is ready to take cargo for above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 6th September, 1898. [1267]

Printed and Published by ETHELBERT FORBES SKERTCHLY, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.